MR. SWANSON WINS

ONLY TWENTY-ONE VOTES CAST FOR CORNETT.

WALTON ELECTION LAW VINDICATED.

PARTISAN ATTACKS ON VIRGINIA PARRIED WITHOUT DIFFICULTY. REPUBLICAN INCONSISTENCY.

validity of the Election Law, Maintained in Former Cases, Denied in the Present One-Radicals "Gnaw

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 3,-(Special.)-To-day the bitter and partisan Republicans, who care nothing for the merits or demirits of any case, but who only seek party advantage, changed their method of attack. Heretofore, in the ested-election cases of Thorp against McKenney, and Yost against Tucker, partisans have maintained the vapairs of the Walton election law, and claimed the election of Thorp and Yost under it. To-day, in the contested-election case of Cornett against Swanson, they reversed their position, and assertthat the Walton law was unconstitutional, and that no valid election could be held under it

Dr. Thomas, of Michigan, a narrow and vindictive Republican partisan, who voted in the Thorp and Yost cases that the Virginia election law was constitutional, to-day abandoned that position, and claimed that no valid election could be held under it. His inconsistent and contradictory positions were foreibly preof Virginia; Jenkins (Republican), Wisconsin, and McCall (Republican), of Massachusetts—the last-named being the chairman of the Elections Commite. These three gentlemen made eloa profound impression in the

The efforts of the opposition to Mr. Swanson to show that the Walton law was constitutional, in the Petersburg and Staunton districts, but unconstitutional in the Danville District, were lumildence entertained by the House in fairness and justice of partisans of he Thomas strine

ONLY 21 VOTES FOR CORNETT.

In a House of about 265 nembers, with Republican majority of over 140, only votes were recorded against the validity of the Walton election law. a great victory for the people of Virginia against the slanderers who have

There was never any question of the retention of the seat to which he was elected, by Mr. Swanson, both on account f the merits of his case and his in-fividual popularity, on both the Repub-ican and Democratic side of the House. The vote, however, was very gratifying, as evincing the high esteem in which Mr. Swanson is held, and also sustain ing so overwhelmingly the constitution-

ality of the Walton law. Great credit is due Representative Jones for the remarkable ability with which has managed the Virginia contested-lection cases, both in committee and in House: while Representatives Mc all, of Massachusetts; Jenkins, of Wis-onsin, and Codding, of Pennsylvania, (Republicans), who served upon the com-

considerably to their reputation as co-quent speakers, learned lawyers, and men of high-minded impartiality. COMMITTEE REPORT.

Committee on Elections No. 3 report-1 that Mr. Swanson was entitled to hold his seat; the minority-Messrs. Thomas, Walker, and Overstreet-held that neither Cornett nor Swanson was entitled to the seat. Briefly stating the case. Mr. McCall (Republican), of assachusetts, chairman of the commitcertificate of election upon a return, giving him a majority of 2,300 votes. If every precinct concerning the vote of which any testimony whatever was presented to the committee were thrown out of the count, Mr. Swanson would still have 1,500 majority. There was abclutely no arithmetic known to intel-gent men by which a different result could be reached. The gwound upon which the minority based their views, was that the election law of Virginia unconstitutional, and that, there ire, no valid election was held. As to this, he desired only to say that if the contention were true the House had lolated the Constitution in two other the Virginia delegation held their seats virtue of the operation of that law. Mr. Jones (Democrat), of Virginia, ade an elaborate argument in support the committee's report. Referring to e election law, he said it had been clared to be constitutional by the nanimous decision of the Supreme ourt of the State. And the committee had concluded that if all the provisions of the law attacked by the contestants were invalid or unconstitutional, there still remained undisturbed and unaffect-ed enough of the law to make the elec-

on perfectly valid.

Mr. Jones then went into the matter of the votes in dispute, setting forth the Cetails, and claimed, in confirmation of Mr. McCall's statement, that the rejecof all the votes attacked by the cor

ver 1,500 majority. VIEWS OF THE MINORITY. Mr. Thomas (Republican), of Michigan presented the views of the minority. He said that four questions arose in the consideration of the case:

Sufficiency of the notice of contest. The right of the House to inquire the validity of the election laws of

The constitutionality of the Walton

4. The effect of the operation of that law upon our system of popular govern

He devoted most of his time to the two atter propositions. An analysis of the alton law was given to Mr. Thomas, com which he declared the law to be a version of the Australian ballot sys-

which the Supreme Court of Virginia had collusive proceeding, and by the admisality of the law was immaterial to the determination of the question subdement as to the constitutionality of its law of no binding force or effect. In conclusion, Mr. Thomas and: "I

voters, bound hand and foot in politifuture. If my contention shall fall, spublican form of government will be to exist in Virginia. If a mode of

country it is possible for some mode of elec-tion to be devised that will dis-country any class to whom the Constitu-tion has extended the right of suffrage. "It is well that this contest should take blace on Virginia soil. Here, where the first English settlement in America was lighted, here blanted; here where a Henry sounded the first notes of liberty; here, where the author of the Declaration of Independence lived and died; where Washing-beaund Lee were born, the former to too

xemplify love for a nation, and the latter love for a State-it is well, I say, that on the historic soil of the Old Dominion State, this new, novel, and portentous State, this new, novel, and portentous issue in the cause of popular government should be fought and settled. Perhaps no State of inferior rank would have attempted this master stroke of ingenuity to establish the supremacy of a minority, nor would I directly, or even by innuendo disparage this minority. If it were possible for me to believe in the supremacy of any minority, if would be in macy of any minority, if would be in the Illustrious descendants of the ploneers of civil liberty, who have for conturies made the banks of the James, the Rappahannock, the Shenandoah, and the Potomac sacred to home, to Christianity, to

liberty, and to civilization.
"A secret ballot is the palladium of civil liberty. It gives to suffrage at once its glory and its power. Around it are gathered the force and security of society. Before it opens the grand perspective of our cleative system. The spective of our elective system. The Walton law of Virginia is the first legisative attempt to invade and overthrow t. Let it be the last."

A LITTLE EXCITEMENT.

Mr. Gibson (Republican), of Tennesses, threw a little excitement into the de-bate, which had been progressing even more prosily than that upon the average the remarks made by Mr. McCall, in his speech upon the Yost-Tucker contest. "What the Republicans of the South now need is to be treated upon robust prin-ciples. They have been coddled to the point of destruction." He hurled back the insinuation contained in the sneer, the insinuation contained in the sneer, and contumely of the world "coddled." The recent election, Mr. Gibson said, showed a greater gain of Republican votes in the Southern States than in any other section of the country—il per cent. on the average. And the Republicans there had absolutely nothing to sustain them, aside from devotion to principle. He dld not know what the gentleman He did not know what the gentleman (Mr. McCall) had meant by the words, "robust principles." Probably, judging from his record, he meant to notify southfrom his record, he meant to notify southern Republicans that if one of them came to the House with a contest for a seat he would be incontinently kicked out. "And yet the truth is." passionately declared Mr. Gibson, "that, if any man comes here from that section with an adverse majority of a thousand, it is absolutely true that, if there had been a fair election and an honest count, his a fair election and an honest count, his majority would be at least a thousand." (Cries of "Oh, no!" from Livingson (Cries of "Oh, no!" from Livingson (Democrat), of Georgia; Mr. Meredith (Democrat), of Virginia, and others.) "I repeat that it is absolutely true."

shouted Mr. Gibson.
"I deny it." said Mr. Meredith; "and
the gentleman knows it is false."
"Of course, you deny it." Mr. Gibson
fairly yelled, amidst laughter and applause; "It's part of your platform."

Mr. Gibson explained that he was not speaking from any interest in the col-ored vote, for his district comprised but ored vote, for his district comprises and 1,390 colored voters, and he came here with a majority of over 18,000.

Mr. Meredith: God help the majority.

(Laughter.) Mr. Gibson asserted, amid applause, that where the white people were in a majority in the South the Republicans were in a majority, and that it was only by the operations of peculiar elec-tion laws in black communities that the Democrats were able to secure victories. If those voters were permitted to cast their ballots as the Constitution intend-ed they should be cast, and the ballots were honestly counted. Democratic domination would cease. The Republi-cans of the South, he said in conclusion, merely asked for justice.

CLINCHER FROM M'CALL.

Mr. McCall said what he meant by
he remark which had given offence was illustrated by what was desired to be done in this case—to unseat a Demo-crat and thereby coddle a Republican. although it would not be asked that he be scated. The law in the case was constitutional, and he thought the House should respect, and be bound by the de-cision of the Supreme Court of that State on that matter. To do otherwise, would, in his opinion, be subversive of a republican form of government in Virginia, nd be revolutionary in character. The House refused-127 to 21-to order

a vote by yeas and nays upon the ques-tion, and the resolution confirming Mr. Swanson's right to his seat was agreed

THE JAMES-RIVER MAILS.

Contract for Carrying Them Awarded to the Navigation Company.

(Special.)-The contract for carrying the and Norfolk, after a quiet, but steady and stubbern contest on the part of Superintendent Irvin Weisiger, of the James-River Navigation Company, has been awarded to that company. combination between the Petersburg parties and the owners of the Sylvester has been completely routed, and it is probable that they will never be heard of again in connection with the mails Some changes have been made so as to include Fort Monroe and Portsmouth, and the running time has been reduced from thirteen and a half hours to twelve hours each way. The contract price is \$4,000 a year.

price is \$4,000 a year.

In regard to the transportation of the mails between Baltimore and Norfolk, there was nothing to be given out at present at the department, when I called at 2:30 P. M. to-day. It is understood, however, that action has been taken in both cases. The mails have heretofore been carried between Baltimore and Norfolk by the Hay-Line steamers. The marine department of the Southern railmarine department of the Southern rail-way, however, has established a line of steamers between these points, and of steamers between these points, and this line is a rival bidder for the trans-portation of the mails. There is every reason to believe that the latter line will be successful in getting the con-tract, though there is no authority for the statement.

THE FEDERAL LEGISLATURE.

Pacific Railroad Matter-Nicaragua Canal Bill-Cornett-Swanson Case. WASHINGTON, February 3 .- The two resolutions offered last week by Mr. Alen (Populist), of Nebraska, looking to the impending sale, or to preventing the sale of the Union Pacific railroad property, under a judicial decree of foreciosure, were to-day discussed at much ength by Mr. Thurston (Republican),

The morning hour expired before Mr.
Thurston finished his speech, and the resolutions went over till to-morrow.

NICARAGUA CANAL

The Nicaragua Canal bill was before the Senate for the remainder of the day's session. Mr. Vilas occupied the floor all the time in the delivery of his third day's speech against the bill. The speech was varied with roll-calls to enforce the presence of a quorum, and as it was apparent that Mr. Vilas was "talking against time," the friends of the bill made a rather feeble effort to "sit it out," but eventually yielded to the inevitable, and agreed to an adjournment, which took place at 5:29 P. M.

House of Representatives. NICARAGUA CANAL

The discussion of the contested election case of George W. Cornett vs. Claude A. Swanson, from the Fifth District of Virginia. occupied nearly the whole of to-day's session of the House, and by an overwhelming vote Mr. Swanson's title to the seat was confirmed by the House. (Proceedings in full given elsewhere—Ed.)

Men Who Work Hard

Need Horsford's Acid Phosphate. Taken at bedtime it brings sound, sweet sleep; quiets the nerves and builds up brain thasue. It's good for digestion, too-take a little after meals. CORBETT-FITZ FIGHT. EVERYTHING GOING ON ALL RIGHT.

SAYS DAN STUART.

IS UNCLE SAM TO INTERFERE? No Foundation, Apparently, for the

Report That He Is-Senate Bill Limiting Admission Price to One

DALLAS, TEX., February 3.-Dan. A. Stuart departed for Nevada on the 19 o'clock Missouri, Kansas, and Texas train last night. He said:

"Everything seems to be going on all right for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons match. I expect the principals to be on their training-grounds within the next ten days. The seat of information for the public will in a few days be transferred to Nevada.

"There are minor details to arrange, of which, I cannot speak decidedly until I reach the scene of action. I received a telegram to-night from Mr. Wheelock. at San Francisco, saving the Southern Pacific had agreed to join connecting lines in putting on low-rate tickets, good for thirty days. The exact figures will be announced in a few days. The rate will probably go into effect about March

1st. "I have a man in the East and another in the West working on a match in which I expect Peter Maher to appear as one of the principals. I believe the match will be made. If it should not be, however, I shall probably make an offer for a finish contest between Dixon These men would make an interesting battle for the public, and are both in prime condition.

NO FEDERAL INTERFERENCE. CARSON, NEV., February 2.-There appears to be absolutely no foundation whatever for the report telegraphed from this city yesterday to the effect that the Federal authorities would be asked to stop the proposed Corbett-Fitzsimmon All the Federal officers glove-contest. having jurisdiction in this State were communicated with on the subject last night, and each denied having received any instructions regarding the matter. United States Circuit Judge McKenna,

of San Francisco, in an interview last evening, stated that he knew of no law that would warrant Federal interference A bill has just been introduced in the Senate, providing that the price of admission to the big fight shall be limited to \$1. The bill will probably be vetoed. if it passes, as such an act would bring an undestrable class to the ringside, and the moneyed sports, who are wanted most as visitors to the State, might stay

MR. BAYARD'S DINNER.

Many Distinguished Persons Present-Prince of Wales Speaks.

LONDON, February 3.-Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, United States Ambassador, gave a dinner in honor of the Prince of Wales to-day, at his residence, No. 83 Eaton square. Besides the guest of the occasion, the list of those present includes Cardinal Vaughan, Lord Salisbury, the Marquis of Lansdowne, Lord Halsbury, Lord High Chancellor, of England; the Earl of Leven and Melville, Earl Stanhope, the Earl of Caperdown, the Earl of Northbrook, Earl ville, Earl Stanhope, down, the Earl of Northbrook, Earl down, the Earl of Northbrook, Earl Carrington, Lord Esher; Lord Balfour, of Burielgh; Hon. Thomas B. Ferguson, United States Minister to Sweden; Lord Playfair; Lord Russell, of Killo-Lord Chief Justice, of England; William Russell, Willia sell, Sir Charles Hall, Sir Robert Clements Markham, Sir Evelyn Wood, General Clarke; Mr. J. P. Carter, Sec-retary of the United States Embassy, and Lieutenant-Commander W. S. Cowles, naval attache to the American

The occurrence of the official dinner of the Speaker of the House of Com-mons this evening prevented the minis-ters who are members of the House of mmons from attending Mr. Bayard's

the course of the evening, Ambas In the course of the evening, Amoas-sador Bayard, in a few well-chosen words, offered a toast to her Gracious Majesty, Queen Victoria, and the Prince of Wales proposed the health of Presi-dent Cleveland, speaking in generous terms of America's chief magistrate. The guests took their departure at 11

SUICIDE IN WASHINGTON. Gilman M. Fague Sends a Bullet

Through His Brain.

WASHINGTON, February 3 .- Gilman M. Fague, a well-known clubman and patron of amateur athletics, sent a bullet through his brain, with suicidal intent, about 8 o'clock this morning, at

tent, about 8 o'clock this morning, at his home, on K street. He died half an hour later, without regaining consciousness. Financial embarrassment, it is believed, was the cause of his deed.

Mr. Fague was apparently in the best spirits last night. He had not arisen at 8 o'clock this morning, though he had been called for breakfast. With him lived his wife and niece, and Mr. Harrington and son, father and brother, respectively, of Mrs. Fague, The wife and niece were in an adjoining room, and Mr. Harrington was at breakfast when the shot was heard.

"TENNESSEE BRIDGE-BURNERS." Pension Bill in Their Behalf Favor-

ably Reported. WASHINGTON, February 3.-The House Committee on Invalid Pensions to-day reported favorably the bill pensioning at \$12 er month the surviving members and the per month the surviving members and the widows of members of the organization known during the late war as the "East Tennessee Bridge-Burners." This was a secret military company, organized in 1831 for the purpose of burning bridges to aid General Thomas in occupying certain portions of Tennessee. Their undertaking was perilous, for if captured they were not treated as prisoners of war, but were summarily executed. On this account the special rating of \$12 per month is recommended, Tegardless of length of service.

GEORGIA JUDGES EXCULPATED.

Assembly Adjourns. ATLANTA, GA., February 3.-The General Assembly of Georgia met to-day to consider the report of the special committee appointed at the recent session to investigate the charges against Judge J. investigate the charges against Judge J.
L. Sweat, of the Branswick Circuit, and
Judge Seaborn Reese. Judge Reese was
charged with drunkenness, and the committee in the interim between sessions
submitted a report vindicating both. The
report was adopted, and no proceedings
of impeachment will come.

A resolution was bassed authorizing the
expenditure of \$2,600 from monies appropriated to the Agricultural Department
for an exhibit at the Tennessee Exposition. One-fourth of this sum is for a
weman's exhibit.

The Assembly adjourned to-night, the
extra session having lasted only one day.

The Reforms for Cube.

LONDON, February 3.—The Standard to-morrow will print a dispatch from its Madrid correspondent, saying that at a meeting of the Cabinet, held to-day, the Ministers discussed for several hours the scheme of reforms for Cuba, prepared by Senor Canovas del Castillo, the Spanish Premier, and Colonial-Minister Castellano. The reforms include much broader municipal and provincial administrative decentralization than the recently formulated reforms for Porto Rico. The principal The Reforms for Cuba.

feature of the plan is the creation of a local assembly, styled the Council of Administration, consisting of twenty-one members, part of whom shall be elected by direct limited franchise and part by corporations and commercial interests, in a similar manner to that in which the Spanish Senate is elected. The Cuban Chamber will be empowered to make a Colonial tariff, on the condition of always securing high protection for Spanish imports.

ports.

A dispatch received by a news agency here says the scheme of reforms was finally agreed upon by the Ministers, and will be signed by Queen-Regent Christins to-morrow (February 4th).

RICHMOND, VA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1897.

GOOD-ROADS CONGRESS. Discussion Led by H. W. Anderson.

of Virginia. ORLANDO, FLA., February 3 .- The Na-

tional Good-Roads Congress met at 9:30 A. M., and was called to order by Mr. W. A. White, in the absence of Dr. Fos-The following permanent organiza ter. The following permanent organization was effected: General Roy Stone,
of Washington, D. C., president; Colonei
F. W. Merrin, Plant City, Fla., vice-president; T. J. Appleyard, Sanford, Fla., secretary; W. A. White, Orlando, Fla., assistant secretary.

The Committee on Programme reported
in favor of topical discussions, rather than
general ones, and suggested as the first
subject for to-day, "Road Legislation,"
the discussion to be led by H. W. Anderson, of Virginia.

subject for to-day. "Road Legislation," the discussion to be led by H. W. Anderson, of Virginia.

General Stone introduced H. W. Anderson, who, although a very young man, is at the head of the good-roads movement in Virginia. He had evidently given much thought and study to the subject, and discussed it in a very able and thorough manner. He advocated the local building and control of roads, and the levy of a special State tax for the construction of good roads, and a county tax, and also a district tax a wheel tax, to be remitted when wide three were adopted. These to be regulated according to the needs of the community. He favored the issue of bonds, where the conditions justified it. He recommended a State highway commission, appointive or elective, who are to have charge of the expenditures of all moneys for road purposes, and a county engineer to superintend the construction of roads. He also favored the employment of State and county convicts upon the public roads. This statement was greeted with applause.

UTAH DEADLOCK BROKEN.

Ex-Congressman Joseph L. Rawlins

SALT LAKE CHY, UTAH, February 3. Ex-Congressman Joseph L. Rawlins was elected United States Senator this afternumber necessary to elect. Thatcher, the

and 2 votes were scattered.

The breaking of the deadlock came suddenly, and was the result of an arrangement with the supporters of Judge Henderson, who, seeing they could not elect their candidate, flopped almost unanimously.

mously.

Thatcher owes his defeat to the action of the Mormon Church leaders, who opposed him bitterly during the entire campaign. Henderson was the Church candidate, but despairing of electing him, they compromised on Rawlins, not because they wanted Rawlins, but because they would have taken almost anybody to defeat Thatcher.

J. L. Rawlins is a Gentile, and was born in Salt Lebe county.

would have taken almost anybody to defeat Thatcher.

J. L. Rawlins is a Gentile, and was born in Salt Lake county March 28, 1850; lived upon his father's farm until he was 18 years of age; completed a classical course in the University of Indiana, but returned to Utah before graduating; was professor in the University of Descret, in Salt Lake city, for two years, until 1875, when he was admitted to the bar, and has followed the profession of law ever since. He was elected delegate to Congress from the Territory of Utah in 1892, on the Democratic ticket, defeating Frank J. Cannon, now United States Senator.

SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

Judge McKenna, of California, to Hold This Position.

CHICAGO, February 3.—A special from Canton, O., says: "Judge Joseph Mc-Kenna, of San Francisco, has been seected for Secretary of the Interior, and quite the best thing in the way of amahas accepted. This information was also teur concerts given here this season,

lected for Secretary of the Interior, and has accepted. This information was also vouchsafed by the President-elect to a delegation of Missourians, who came yesterday to urge the appointment of Judge William Warner, of that State, to the same position."

Judge McKenna is a native of Philadelphia, whence he was taken by his parents when a child to San Francisco, where he went to the common schools of the city. His collegiate course was taken in St. Augustine College, Benicia, Cal., and one year after reaching his majority he was admitted to the bar of the State. The same year he was elected District Attorney of Solano county. At the end of his four-years' term he was sent to the Legislature from the same county. In 1876 Mr. McKenna entered the wider field of national politics, and was a candidate for Congress, but was defeated by J. K. Luttrell. After a second unsuccessful candidacy he was elected to Congress by a handsome vote, and was three times reelected. He was made a Federal Court Judge by President Harrison.

HANNA NOT TO BE APPOINTED. He Will Have to Fight Bushnell for

That Senatorship. COLUMBUS, O., February 3,-Th COLUMBUS, O. February 3.—The friends of Chairman M. A. Hanna here to-day admit that he will not be appointed by Governor Bushnell to the Senate to succeed Sherman. It is reliably reported that Governor Bushnell has decided to appoint Lieutenant-Governor Asa W. Jones, of Youngstown, to the vacancy, and that this action is in accordance with the wishes of the Foraker leaders. The agreement is said to be that General Jones will not be a candidate for election for the full term. This will give opportunity for a battle royal between Governor Bushnell and Chairman Hanna this winter for election to the full term. winter for election to the full term.

MINE-FIRE EXTINGUISHED.

Imprisoned Miners Reach the Surface Uninjured.

HOUGHTON, MICH., February 3.-Th was extinguished at noon. The four imprisoned miners were all at the surface by 1 o'clock, uninjured. They had tapped the air-pipe, and escaped suffocation by the liberal use of compressed air.

THE VAMOOSE SAFE.

leged Assault.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., February 3. The New York Journal's dispatch-boat amoose, which has been reported lost, is at Miami, where her captain (McIntosn, is held under bond for assaulting Captain Denny, of the launch Azone.

MONTGOMERY. ALA. February 3.—A bili has been pending before the Alabama Legislature for some time, having for its purpose an enlargement of the powers of the State Railread Commission, putting the State Railroad Commission, outlook them on an equal footing with the Georgia State Commission, so far as many freight and passenger rates is concerned. The bill has been fought on the ground that such action would amount practically to confiscation of all the railroad property in the State. To-day the first test vote on the bill came up, and the result was that it was indefinitely postponed, by a vote of 32 ayes to 40 nays. But twelve more days remain of the session, and it is thought the subject will come up again.

BOMBAY, February 3.—It is announced that the government has decided to make use of the anti-plague serum, the efficacy of which as an antidote for the bubonic disease, which is ravaging Bombay and other parts of India, was discovered by M. Yersin, a French scientist. M. Yersin is now on his way to India.

CANTON O., February 3.—It was stated here to-night, on what is considered reliable authority, that J. Addison Porter, of Connecticut, was to-day offered the private secretaryship to President-elect-McKinley, and accepted it.

LEBANON, IND., February 3.—The en-tire force in the Chicago and Southeast-ern railway shops struck yesterday for seven months' back pay. As a result the entire road is tied up.

MR. J. N. BOYD'S STEMMERY DE-DEMOLISHED THIS MORNING.

DAMAGE ESTIMATED AT \$50,000.

Re Due to Spontaneous Combus tion-Loss Covered by Insurance-

The large tobacco-factory situated on

the east side of Brook avenue between Clay and Leigh streets, which is owned and operated by Mr. James N. Boyd, was completely destroyed by fire early this morning, entailing a loss of about \$50,000. The first alarm was turned in from the Third-Police-Station at 12:44. When discovered, the fire had gained considerable headway, and the second alarm followed the first after an interval of a few minutes only. A special call was sent out

Engine was signalled for. The origin of the fire is a mystery, as there had been no light in or near the building all day, and the only theory advanced so far is that it was due to spontaneous combustion among the leaf-to-

shortly afterwards, and at 2:20 No. 7

The factory, which was a fine, threestory structure, was used by Mr. Boyd as a reprizery and stemmery. It contained about \$40,000 worth of stock, which is a total loss. The building, which is valued at \$5,000, was completely gutted. It was erected many years ago by Messrs. Oliver & Robinson, and used by them for the manufacturing of tobacco. When this firm went out of business, they were succeeded by Messrs. Butler & Bosher, and later the factory went into the hands of Messrs. Butler & Wilson. Five years ago Mr. James N. Boyd purchased the property, and has operated it ever since, employing a regular staff of 150 there.

LOSS COVERED BY INSURANCE. Mr. Boyd's loss is believed to be covered completely by insurance, though the particulars could not be learned last night. The building is believed to have been insured through the office of Messrs Peyton & Sinton. Insurance on the stock has been placed through the of-fices of Mr. T. L. Alfriend, Mr. D. N. Walker, and the Virginia Trust Com-

highly creditable. They were called to the fire when it had gained considerable headway, and the age of the building, with the inflammable nature of the stock, combined to make their labors the more trying and hazardous. that they were able to keep the flames from spreading to the adjoining building

speaks volumes for their efficiency. At 3:20 o'clock this morning the f were reasonably well under control, raging only in the upper story and roof of the building. The weather was exceedingly cold, the waste water freezing under the feet of the firemen upon the ground. The officers and members of the department worked with untiring zeal and great ability, notwithstanding the severity of the weather and all other un-

A GREAT MUSIC FEAST.

The Charity Concert Last Night an Unanalified Success. The grand charity concert, which took

place at the Academy last night, was

with such a strong cast of favorites, it was a foregone conclusion that success would crown the undertaking. Even the critic, if he has any feelings at all, cannot always be critical. Some times he degenerates, and becomes a mere unthinking enthusiast; and at the concert last night the abnormal elbowed the normal out of the Academy. Eve the critical ones forgot to be self-con

scious, ceased to remember that the searching eye of the public was upon them, and applauded every number with

APPEARANCE OF MISS TAYLOR. Until the last moment it was feared that Miss Elizabeth Taylor, of Norfolk whose appearance was looked forward to with so much pleasurable anticipation, would be unable to appear. For seve ral days she has been suffering with laryngitis, and her physician had forbidden her to sing; but he relented at the last moment, and her rendering of the "Cavatina," from Carmen, aroused the "Cavatina," from Carmen, aroused the greatest enthusiasm, and secured for her an encore, for which she gave Ne-vin's "'Twas April." One would hard-ly think it possible that, in spite of such obstacles, Miss Taylor would have had complete control over the resources of her magnificent voice. It, however, retained all the sweetness and elasticity of its lyrical quality, and she executed

all the difficulties of the "Cavatina" with brilliancy.

One of the most interesting features of the concert was the playing of Miss Annie Louise Reinhardt, the talented violinist. She was evidently upon her mettle, and Paderewski's melody was splendidly played by her with a fine spirit. Her superb rendering of it, technically irreproachable, and suffused with the curious glamour of genius, which many who have dived into all the secrets of execution can never gain possession of, called forth a tempest of approval. Miss Reinhardt is making rapid strides in the right direction, and the improvement in her playing, even since her last appearance here, is most marked.

OTHER FEATURES OF THE EVENING all the difficulties of the "Cavatina" with

OTHER FEATURES OF THE EVENING Mrs. Jacob Reinhardt was heard to great advantage in three numbers, singing in a duet with Miss Meade, in a quartette, and giving, with excellent effect, the "Angel's Serenade," by Breja. Miss Meade also sang in three numbers, the many admirable qualities of her voice being heard to particular advantage in Bischoff's "While the Stately Ships Go Rv."

Bischoff's "While the Stately Ships Go By."

It was a genuine pleasure to hear once more Signor Campobello, whose rendering of Bizet's "Toreador" song was full of energy, spirit, and good taste.

Sullivan's "Hush Thee, My Baby," was admirably sung by a quartette composed of Mrs. Reinhardt, Miss Meade, Mr. W. J. Tribbett, and Mr. Thurston Cardozo. The Old Doninion Sextette filled two numbers with their usual skill and good taste, and the Academy orchestra, which had volunteered their services for the occasion, gave a very spirited and precise rendering of Bach's "Schauspiel."

The financial result of the concert was eninently satisfactory, and a very handsome sum was realized for the City Mission. The exact amount of the receipts could not be ascertained la t night, as returns had not been received from all the places where the tickets had been placed on sale.

Stabbing-Affray in a Bar-Room. The ambulance was called shortly after 1 o'clock this morning to attend a negro named Wellington Luckadoo, who had been cut in a fight by Addison Stewart. The causes which led to the quarrel, which occurred in a bar-room near the corner of Jall alley and Broad street, are not known, but Luckadoo was seen to strike Stewart on the head with the butt end of a revolver, and Stewart drew a razor and stabbed Luckadoo twice—once in the left check, making a gash of about 3 inches, and once in the temple, causing only a slight wound. Dr. Labenberg, who was in charge of the ambulance, dressed the injured man's wounds, and he was taken to his own home. Stewart made good his escabe.

against the company with which the ele-vator in which Brown was injured was insured against accident.

DR. LANDRUM AND INGERSOLL.

The Latter's Daughter Corrects Statement of the Former.

ATLANTA, GA., February 3 .- (Spe cial.)-Miss Maud Ingersoll, the daughter of Colonel Robert Ingersoll, writes from her home, 220 Madison avenue, New from her home, 220 Madison avenue, New York, denying a statement made by Rev. Dr. W. W. Landrum, pastor of the First Baptist church, of this city, in which the Doctor referred to her as a consistent Presbyterian, in order to account for Colonel Ingersoil's hatred of Presbyterians. The statement made by Dr. Landrum was: "Ingersoil especially hates Presbyterians, He calls Presbyterianism the worst of all doctrines. His beloved daughter, perhaps driven to it by his daughter, perhaps driven to it by his biasphemy and intolerance, has joined the Presbyterians, and is a happy mem-

ber of that Church."
In reply to this, Miss Maud R. Ingersoll says: "I wish to say, emphatically, that there is not one word of truth in this statement. Neither my sister nor myself statement. Neither my sister nor myself has been associated with any church in any way, although our father has always wished us to study and think for ourselves. We agree with him most heartily in his religious belief, and think he is doing the greatest possible good."

Dr. Landrum takes occasion to-day to

retract his statement, and regrets that he should have used the young lady's name in the way he did, and invites father and daughter, if they should ever visit Atlanta, to call upon him and accept his hospitality.

NEW ORLEANS RACES. Three Favorites Win, and Public Do

Fairly Well. NEW ORLEANS, February 3 .- Good weather, a big crowd, and a very heavy track marked to-day's sport. Three favorites won, and the public did fairly well.
First race-seven furlongs-Van Brunt

First race—seven furlongs—Van Brunt (112. Scherrer, even) won, with Hanobel second, and Trixie third. Time, 1:35.
Second race—one mile—Senator Penrose (105. Reiff, 7 to 5) won, with Harry S. second, and Old Ham third. Time, 1:51.
Third race—seven furlongs—Hardenburg (97. Hirsch. 3 to 1) won, with De Jure second, and Miss Rowett third. Time, 1:35.
Fourth race—six furlongs—Mamie G. (96. Barrett, 15 to 1) won, with Strathrol second, and Charm third. Time, 1:38 3-4.
Fifth race—one mile—Jamboree (109. Reiff, S to 5) won, with Chicot second, and Soundmore third. Time, 1:31.
Sixth race—six furlongs—Rosny (103, Barrett, 3 to 1) won, with Parmesan second, and Ollean third. Time, 1:21.

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD. A Proposition from the Senboard

Air-Line. RALEIGH, N. C., February 3 .- (Special.) W. H. Day, attorney for the Seaboard Air-Line, stated to-day that he would take to Governor Russell a proposition from that line, offering 10 per cent., or \$400,000 dollars annually, for the lease of the North Carolina railroad. It is also said that President Hoffman, of the Seaboard, yesterday notified the Governor of this bid. It is further stated that it was to this letter the Governor referred when he said in an interview late last night that he would in a day or two make some important developments concerning the North Carolina railway. Of course, this bid depends upon the revocation by the Legislature of the present lease to the Southern railway. from that line, offering 10 per cent., or

Artist Munknesy Insane.

LONDON, February 3.—The Daily Chronicle will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Budapest, saying that the artist Munkacsy, who was feeently reported to have been stricken with spinal paralysis, has become insane, and has been placed in an asylum.

Henderson, Ky.-S. & E. Oberdorfer, dry-goods dealers, have assigned. Liabili-ties, \$54,000; assets, \$90,000. Amsterdam, N. Y.—Fire gutted the Ar-nold Block, a four-story structure, Loss, \$75,000; fully covered by insurance.

Louisville, Ky.—The S. T. Moore Company, dealers in furniture, assigned, Lia-hilities, \$25,000; assets estimated at \$50,000. Jefferson City, Mo.—The House of Representatives, by a vote of 77 to 42, passed a bill prohibiting the playing of base-ball on Sunday in this State.

London.—The government has ordered that the text of the general arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain be published. Franklin, Mass.—The Ray Cassimere Mill started this week, after a shut-down of several weeks, and it is expected to be running full capacity before the middle

Philadelphia, Pa.—The directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company unani-mously elected Frank Thomson as presi-dent of the company to succeed George B. Roberts, deceased.

Racine, Wis.—It is announced that the big works of the Case Threshing Company will resume operations on Monday next. They have been closed for six months. Several-hundred men will be given em-

Chicago.—The Lius K. Comstock Company made an assignment to the Chicago Title and Trust Company. The assets of the concern are \$52.000, and the liabilities are said to be \$28,000. The company's business was contracting for electrical work. The failure is said to be due simply to the depression in business. depression in business.

West Chester, Pa.—The Chester County Guarantee, Trust and Safe-Deposit Company is in financial straits, and unless a proposition which has been submitted to the certificate-holders and depositors of the company is accepted, it will go into the hands of a receiver. The liabilities of the company are estimated at \$500,000, and the nominal assets at \$1,000,000.

the nominal assets at \$1,000,000.

Washington.—Senator Tillman's bill to meet the Supreme Court decision on the South Carolina dispensary law was amended in committee and ordered reported to the Senate. It gives the State absolute police power in inspecting all liquors (intoxicating) imported into the State, as if they had been produced in such State, and stipulates that they shall not be exempt by reason of being introduced into the State in original or other packages, for private use or otherwise.

Southern Railway's New Through

Attention is called to the sch the Southern railway, appearing in an-other column, in which is noted the inauguration of its new through Pullman

inaugurátion of its new through Pullmas Sleeping-Car line between New York, Asheville, Hot Springs, Chattanooga, and Nashville, leaving New York 4:20 P. M.; arrive Asheville the next day 2:05 P. M.; Hot Springs 4:21 P. M.; Chattanooga 11:20 P. M., and Nashville 6:45 A. M. Pullman's most modern and handsomely equipped Drawing-Room Sleepers will be operated through on this line, which is the only through car line to Nashville. Passengers from Richmond can make is the only through car line to Nashville. Passengers from Richmond can make connection with this car by leaving here at 2:00 A. M. (sleeper open for occupancy at 9:30 P. M.), arriving at Salisbury 9:25 A. M., and changing into Nashville sleeper without getting off the train. Those wishing further information relative to this car can obtain same upon application to C. W Westbury, Travelling Passenger Agent, 920 east Main street, Rchmond, Va.

Profit Without Risk or Expense.

Investors should investigate the 6 per cent. monthly instalment PREPAID STOCK, worth 100 at maturity, offered by the COMMERCIAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, No. 80 cast Main street, Richmond, Va. No fines, admission fees, or forfeitures. Sale limited to 1,000 shares. It has not yet been advanced to a premium, but doubtless will be before it is all taken. For further information apply to E. M. Crutchfield, secretary, and treasurer, or any of the following directors: A. S. Buford, H. L. Denoon, A. Oppenhimer, S. G. Waliace, John H. Montague, or R. E. English, general agent. Profit Without Risk or Expense.

CHAPMAN SUSTAINED

COMPLAINT ANENT SEELY DIE-NER RAID DISMISSED.

ROOSEVELT NOT FULLY SATISFIED.

in Comparison with Real Is That He Doesn't Dwell on The Indicted Men Demur.

NEW YORK, February 3,-The Board of Police Commissioners to-day voted to dismiss the complaint against Police-Captain George Chapman, commander of the Tenderloin Precinct, who was recently tried for having raided a dinner given by H. B. Seely on December 9th. Colonel James, who represented the

prosecution, filed a brief in which he asked the commissioners to rebuke or reprimand Captain Chapman for his invasion of private rights without first obtaining a warrant. Lawyer Hart, for the defence, asked that the board publicly commend Captain Chapman for doing his duty. The commissioners simply dismissed the charges, and thus upheld

may be two or three points in waich I would prefer that Captain Chapman had exercised more discretion, but they are so trival in comparison with the real issue in the case that I don't want to dwell on them."

Counsel for Herbert Barnum Seely,

Counsel for Herbert Barnum Seely,

Rich, and James H. Phipps,

Theodore Rich, and James H. Phipps, who are now under indictment for maintaining a public nuisance on the occasion of the now notorious dinner, filed a demurrer in Part 1, General Sessions, to-day. The demurrer was in the usual stereo-typed form, alleging that the indictment did not state facts constituting a crime.

The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company.

The United States Fidelity and Gua-The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, of Baltimore, Md., has just made the deposit with the Treasurer of the State as required by law, and is now in every way qualified to do a general surety business in our State. They have a capital of \$500,000, and its bonds are accepted by the United States Government as sole surety for all officials and ment as sole surety for all officials and imployees of the government.

All the United States courts and all

of our State courts accept them as surety for executors, administrators, re-ceivers, trustees, commissioners, and on all other bonds required to be given by Hon. Frank Brown, ex-Governor of Maryland, is the president, and John R.

Bland is the first vice-president and general manager, Hon. Isidor Raynor, is the general counsel Its Board of Di-rectors is composed of some of the most substantial and well-known bankers, merchants, and capitalists of Baltimore, and under their management the success and under their management the success of the company has been unprecedented, and it bids fair in a short time to be one of the largest surety companies in this country. Colonel Jo. Lane Stern has accepted the

position as Advisory Counsel for Virginia, and Captain E. Leslie Spence has been appointed General Agent. As is now so well known, corporate surety will in the future supersede the old-famining way of asking one's friends to go on bonds. We besteek for the lighted ed way of asking one's friends to go on bonds. We bespeak for the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company a full share of the patronage of our city Salem, Ore.—In the senatorial contest,
Mitchell seems to be losing ground.

Salem, Ore.—In the senatorial contest,
Mitchell seems to be losing ground. tion in regard to surety bonds can be obtained.

Bids are invited on the stock of burd-ware of the late firm of Evans Brothers of Roanoke, Va., with a view of making a private sale of the same. The stock consists of a full line of heavy and shelf consists of a full line of heavy and shelt hardware, which on January I, 1897, inventoried \$14.311.15. The stock may be seen and inspected at No. 32 Campbell avenue, Roanoke, Va., and the undersigned will be glad to show the stock of goods and receive bids from parties desiring to purchase.

The terms of sale may be either for cash or on credit, but in case of a sale

cash or on credit, but in case of a sale on credit, satisfactory security will be required of the purchaser. In case such required of the purchaser. In case such an offer is not received by February 15, 1897, as will justify a private sale, the stock will be disposed of in the manner prescribed in the deed of trust from A. J. Evans and wife to E. L. Bell, trustee, dated October 39, 1894. H. T. HALL,

Acolian Recital. Our regular Acolian recital will be given at our warerooms this afternoon, at 4 o'clock sharp. The public are cor-

WALTER D. MOSES & CO., No. 1906 Main street.

How's Your Liver? I can assert distinctly that the "Colonial Water" promotes the regular and continual action of the liver, substituting favorably and effectively other hepatic remedies that I have heretofore found it necessary to employ.—William H. Fox,

Constable Brothers have moved to No. 907 east Main street (West, Johnston & Co.'s old stand). Shirts made to order; Men's Furnishings, and Tailoring. Old 'phone, '707.

Temple, Pemberton, Cordes & Co. are showing all the Choicest Foreign and Domestic Wash Goods. FOR COUGHS AND THROAT TROUBLES USE

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCKES. They relieve all Throat irritations caused by cold or use of the The Weather.

WASHINGTON, February 8.—

8 P. M.—Forecast for Virginia—
Fair, partly cloudy weather;
northwesterly winds; no change
in temperature.

North Carolina and South Carolina—
Generally fair weather; northeasterly

THE WEATHER IN RICHMOND YESTERDAY was bright and pleasant.

DAILY DISPATCH

Our Lost Cause.